

## GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

## OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1869.

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## FROM CAPE MAY. Mathematic

# The Hop Last Night-Large Assemblage of Guests-The Bush to the Island, &c.,

[Correspondence of the Phila. Evening Bulletin.] CAPE ISLAND, July 9, 1869,—"The inaugural ball" given at the Stockton House last night; has been pronounced "a complete success" by those who profess to have proper comprehension of the requirements of success in such matters. I suppose a hop approaches perfect excellence in proportion to the greatness of the multitude present, the beauty of the ladies, and the gorgeousness of their purple and fine linen and other toggery. Certainly there was a very large crowd in the magnificent ball-room last evening, and it was of a some-what higher character than crowds generally what higher character than crowds generally are at such places. There were plenty of nice people, male and female—of the best people, in the ordinary sense of that bally misused ad-jective; and then there were commonplace people, doubtful people, deliberately disagree-able people, and unknown people with un-known qualifications. The general average of the crowd was high, for among those upon the floor were recognized worthy gentlemen for whom all Philadelphians feel a high respect, and beautiful damsels and matrons; whose apwhom all Philadelphians feel a high respect, and beautiful damsels and matrons; whose ap-pearance gave assurance of their claim to high esteem. So much by way of smoothing down the roughness of the allusion to the less esti-mable guests. Of course, every one of those who read this will class himself or herself among the "best people," and so feel self-com-placent and happy. Of the toilettes of the young, old, middle-aged and debatable ladies I can say very little. I am neither a natural branch nor a graft of the Jenkins family tree, and so it will be en-tirely impossible for me to say whether Miss Sallie S— had on a brown moiré antique trimmed with velvet, or a red calico deco-

Sallie S—had on a brown more antique trimmed with velvet, or a red callco deco-rated with gimp. Mrs. J-ns may have worn her hair a la Pompadour, or she may have decorated her noble head-plece with a wig and purely fictitious back-hair. Miss S-r-h S-m-th in all probability appeared to much advantage in yellow satin with flounces, and white overskirt with gloves and gaiters to meth or the may have more nearly apto match, or she may have more nearly ap-proached angelic loveliness in a corn-colored wrapper with braid down the middle; wrapper with braid down the middle; The Misses F-g-s-on may have been the "cyno-sures of all eyes," as they threaded the devious windings of the mazy dance, attired in gor-geous solf-trino poplins with scolloped edges, or they may simply have pranced around in mousseline de laine and jet ear rings. That fat old dowager, Mrs. Th-mp-on, possibly deco-rated her robust form in black satin and bugles, but inst as likely she were velvet, and a brass rated her robust form in black satin and bugles, but just as likely she wore velvet and a brass head-comb, or alpaca and a false front; I do not profess to know, any more than I do whether the fascinating Miss R-b-nson-the well-known belle of 94th and Ridge avenue-had on a claret colored silk, cut bias, double back-stitched, and made en panier, or limited her toilette to a pea green jacket over a blue skirt with bell buttons and loops down the side. I do not know anything about such matters, and so I decline to make any attempt the side. I do not know anything about such matters, and so I decline to make any attempt at such description, although every correspon-dent is expected to do so, I know; or a least to try his hand at a gentle burlesque, telling how the well-known litteroteur Mr. H. P. Z-ll-n was the centre of an admiring group. He wore a clean boiled shirt, and convex eye-glasses: Gr.L. Esq. also seemed to enjoy him-self in pumps and a gold headed cane, while P. P. J., Jr., had a first rate time in a nicely fitting umbrolla and wristbands. Little Miss L.'s usual elegance and grace were more perfitting umbrolla and wristbands. Little Miss L.'s usual elegance and grace were more per-ceptible than ever in her charming manner of wearing a 374 cent hemstitched handker-chief, and frilled pantalettes; and her elder sisters spread themselves forcibly, and with an unusual amount of spirit in frizzes, sandal-wood fans, and brouze gatters tied with pink strings. But this kind of stuff would not answer for a tip top ball, which was attended by the *ilite*, the crime de las crime, the bon ton, and others of that class, and I, of course, re-frain from indulging in such untimely levity. frain from indulging in such untimely levity. I will only say that there was a multitude of 1 will only say that there was a indicated of toilettes, magnificent, gorgeous, bewildering. I could no more describe one of them than I could pay for it. I left the ball and wenthome to bed with the colors dancing past. my eyes, in such brilliant confusion, that I dreamed that the Mount Cenis tunnel was a gigantic revolving kaleidoscope with my eye at the end of it So let all the dry goods, and the frippery, and the flummery, and the jewels, and the back-hair, and the lace, and the powder, and the paint go, undescribed, to the imagination of the reader. I will only say that it looked well, and trightened every bachelor into a fresh resolutrightened every bachelor into a riesh resolu-tion to stick to celibacy. There was music. It was evoked from a good orchestra by the magic wand of Dodworth. It was capital music. The ball was successful, the hotel is noble, and everybody was pleased with the affair, the committee and themselves. C. 10

### THE NEW YORK DEFALCATION. The Cashler of the Central National Bank Absconds with \$100,000--Later Par-Absconds ticulars.

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· 病物: 在这些时间的时候,这些我们必须说,你能把我帮助任何。

Absconds with \$100,000.-Later Par-iteniars... The New York Tribune says: Financial, circles. were somewhat startled yesterday by the rumor that Mr. William H. Sanford, the Cashier of the Central National Bank, had. disappeared, taking with him a very large amount of funds and securities be-longing to the bank. The amount was va-riously estimated at from \$100,000 to \$500,000. The rumor as to the disappearance of Mr. Sanford proves to be true, and the amount taken by him is alleged by the President of the Bank, Mr. William A. Wheelock, to be not more than \$100,000. From what can be ascer-tained it appears that Mr. Sanford has for a considerable time past been specu-lating in stocks, and has lost heavily of late. The property taken by him consisted of about \$100,000 in United States bonds, which had been forwarded by country bankers as a deposit, in case credit was demanded by them, or in the event of an emergency for raising money by their sale. Mr. Sanford would often sell a quantity of bonds sent by a bank, imme-diately on their receipt, and when that bank ordered them sold would dispose of those be-longing to another bank, which might not yet have ordered a sale. In this way he has for a considerable time avoided discovery, hoping that a turn of fortume would en-able him to make good the amount for a considerable time avoided absolvery, hoping that a turn of fortune would en-able him to make good the amount taken. An unusually heavy loss brought mat-ters to a crisis, and, satisfied that he could not retrieve his fortunes, Mr. Sanford decided on fight. He lived in Flushing, L. I., and was in the habit of going out there at night and coming into the city, each morning. On the 1st inst. he left the bank, saying he intended to visit a sick child at Westport, Conn. He id not return on the following day, and finally Mr. Wheelock, the President, sent a younger brother of Mr. Sanford's, a clerk in the bank to Westport, to ascertain the cause of his pro-longed absence. The brother ascertained that Mr. Sanford was not there, neither had he or his pretended sick child been there. Alarmed at this information and suspecting that some-thing was wrong. Mr. Wheelock gave orders to have Mr. Sanford's box broken open, and there was found a letter addressed to Mr. Wheelock, containing an acknowledgment that the writer had there was found a letter addressed to Mr. Wheelock, containing an acknowledgment that the writer had appropriated the \$100,000 in bonds, and squandered them in gold and stock speculations, and concluding with the words: "Pray forgive me. I have taken nothing with me. God bless my poor family! They are destitute." Mr. Sanford hore an ex-ceptionably high character previous to the dis-covery of his defalcation. While a mere boy, he entered the dry goods store of Clark, Par-dee & Bates, of this city, and worked his way up to the position of junior partner. Five years ago he entered the Central National Bank in the capacity of book-keeper, was soon advanced to the position of assistant cashier, and ultimately to that of cashier. So highly did the firm with which he had been con-nected, esteem him, that they, became his surety in the sum of \$25,000. He was very economical in dress and style of living, and was considered by all who, knew him 10. be economical in dress and style of living, and was considered by all who knew him to be was considered by all who. Knew min to be possessed of a modest competency. But a few weeks ago he was appointed an executor of a wealthy gentleman who was making his will. Where Mr. Sanford has gone to no one seems to have any idea. It is not believed, however, that he has left the country. Apparently the bank officers have no intention of prosecuting the fugitive, for they have not as yet lodged any information of the affair with Superin-tendent Kennedy. The following card from the President was printed in the afternoon papers: The CENTRAL NATIONAL BANG OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK, July 8, 1869.—In rely to the rumors respecting the defaication on the part of Mr. W. H. San-ford, lute Cashier of this bank, you will please announce that the character of such defaication is the misappro-prision of bonds (not assets of the bank) placed in the hands of Mr. Sanford for safe keeping. The amount of such loss will not exceed \$100,000, or considerably less than one-third of the actual surplus, after paying the recent semi-annual dividend of five per cent. By order. The board of Directors. WM. A. WHEELOCK, President. possessed of a modest competency. But a few

Jamison flats, and has suddenly found new value. The wells upon it were abandoned when the price of oil so materially declined as the render unprofitable the operation of any thing less than hundred parrel wells, and thing, less than, hundred, barrel wells, and since then have received no attention. This tract is considered as one of the finest and most desirable sites in the oil region for ope-riting; has the advantage of covering the centre of the belt; and is crossed by a railroad, and fronts on the river. It has both high lands and low lands suitable for boring. The "Sowers Farm" is owned exclusively by the Pittsburgh Gazette firm, who have not yet Pittsburgh Gazette firm, who have not yet either leased or disposed of any part of it as has been announced in the oil regions.

Shrewd oil operators seem to regard the new territory with favor, and are busily engaged in leaving and buying in the neighborhood. The exhaustion of the old regions has forced them to find new fields, and we should not be surprised if other great discoveries should follow in places now little suspected of containing pe-trolcum. The Jamison well cost sixteen hun-

troleum. The Jamison well cost sixteen hun-dred dollars in its sinking, is located on a twenty-acre lease, and owned by Messrs. Knapp, Dunham & Gleason. The vicinity of Parker's Landing is attract-ing much attention, and many new wells are being put down. The daily average yield of that district has been about two hundred and fifty barrels during the past fortnight. Much new development is going on in that section.

ection. The monthly report of the Titusville\_*Herald* The monthly report of the Titusville Herald will appear either next Saturday or Monday. This journal is the recognized organ of the oil interests, and a faithful one it is too. Its Com-mercial Editor, Samuel Blakely, Esq., is a gen-tleman whose integrity, fairness and honesty of purpose have never been questioned by those who best know him. He devotes nearly all his time putting in hard labor, in gathering data for the monthly report which is a leading feature of the Herald. It is generally thought that the forthcoming report will develop an in-crease over May, but a decrease of several crease over May, but a decrease of several hundred barrels in comparison with April; however, no one can tell in advance of its publication what result the figures so carefully gathered will produce when the balance is struck and the truth made apparent.

MONUMENT TO FITZ GREENE HAL-LECK.

Formal Dedication of the Monument at Guilford, Connecticut---Interesting Cer-

emonies. Yesterday the formal dedication of the monunent to Fitz Greene Halleck, the poet, took place at Guilford, the gem of the shore vil-lages of Connecticut, and was attended by services of an interesting character. The services of an interesting character. The trains from New Haven took over a delega-tion of several hundred persons, among whom were several invited gnests from New York. The New Haven Commandery and St. Albans The New Haven Commandery and St. Albans Lodge, No. 38, of Knights Templars, attended by Wheeler & Wilson's band, of Bridgeport, were also present. The invited guests sat down to a fine dinner at 8. B. Chittenden's resi-dence in Guilford, and at two o'clock the Knights Templars marched to the beautiful cemetery on the edge of the village, where an audience of about two thousand people were found gathered before the stand erected for the orcasion, near the tomb of Halleck. S. B. the occasion, near the tomb of Halleck. S. B. Chittenden presided, and in calling the meet-Chittenden presided, and in calling the meet-ing to order made a few remarks, briefly re-ferring to the settlement of Guilford and the noble sons to whom she has given birth, after which a short sonnet was read by Mr. George Hill, a warm personal friend of the poet. The poem "Connecticut" was then read by Mr. John Cotton Smith, of Sharon, which was remoted with suplance

greeted with applause. General James Grant Wilson, of New York, read the following poem, written by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, of Boston, for the occasion:

[By Atlantic Cable.]

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

is not expected, that, the basins will be shied with water before the beginning of next spring. By then will be likewise finished the batteries Probable Conflict Between the Lords and the Commons Over the Irish Church Bill. LONDON, July 8, 1869—The action of the House of Lords on the Trish Church bill has created intense excitement. Messrs Bright be erected on the western and eastern shose of Jade Bay. Thus far the expenditure in-curred in the construction of the harbox amounts to 10,000,000 thalers." offering a recommencement of the Reform ENGLISH NOBILITY IN A FIGHT. Leegue agitation, but they discountenance the movement at present, and express a belief that the Lords will recede at the last moment from The Mursay-Carrington Row.

The Mursay-Carrington Row. The New York World gives the following particulars of a disgraceful row in London, of which we had an account by cable: A scene occurred in one of the London police courts, for a parallel to which on this side of the water we must go back to the hal-cyon happy days when Mr. Grinnell (now Col-lector of this port) and his pipe-laying friends caused a hatte-royal to be delivered before the Mayor for the purpose of capturing sundry the Lords will recede at the last moment from offering any marked opposition to the ex-pressed will of the people, through a compro-mise is effected in the postponement of the date of disestablishment to January, 1872, by 'paying a lump sum of half a million pounds 'sterling in lieu of the private douations, and by allowing the life interest to be computed at fourteen years' purchase. caused a hattle-royal to be delivered before the Mayor for the purpose of capturing sundry papers held by the Recorder. Lord Carring-ton and his friends had quite a pretty fight in court over a box of papers (alleged to have been stolen) with Mr. Gren-ville Murray and his friends. In the course, of the melee a magistrate's furniture, if not the magistrate himself, would seem to have been damaged, and the majesty of British justice received an undoubted "black eye." How Lord. Carrington (who is a harmless sort of peer enough) came to be moved to such dire wrath

The following letter has been circulated privately among well-known progressives, in view of the probable failure of the passage of the Irish Church bill, through the opposition of the broker

Commons and the country, you are requested to inform the Secretary of the Reform League whether you are willing that your name shall be used, in the

willing that your name shall be used, in the event of a defeat of that measure, to a public call for mass-meetings to consider the best constitutional method of getting rid of this obstruction to legislation based upon the ex-pressed will of the people.

#### THE PRUSSIAN NAVY.

The New Military Port of Wilhelmshaven The Prussian military harbor of Wilhelms-haven, formally opened by King William in June, has an interesting history. A corres-pondent of the London *Times*, writing from Berlin, says: "In a few months the total of the federal marine force will have reached 6,000 men,

among them 5,000 sailors. This figure admits of an eventual increase of 30,000, Northern or an eventual increase of 30,000, Northern Germany having a seafaring population of 78,000, of whom about 48,000 are regularly em-ployed in the merchiant service. Of ships ready for active service we find in the official list three curassed frigates, two cuirassed batterles, ten corvettes, thirty-six gunboats and four de-match boats. all those screw yeasely mostly spatch boats; all these screw vessels, mostly armed with the heaviest Armstrong or Prussian cannon. In addition there are of sailing sum chinon. In autobic title are briggs, thirty-two gun-sloops, and some smaller craft, the whole mounting about 500 heavy rifled guns. Some more wooden and iron-cased ships; are in course of construction in Prussia as elsewhere. With the exception of the iron-cased vessels, nearly all the ships have been built in Prussia, and now even the highest sort is being attempted, as the dockyards of Dantsic can

"Less developed than the arrangements for creating a navy, have hitherto been those for repairing it, and to this day if a ship requires to be placed in dry dock it must either be sent to England or to Sweden. To supply this de-ficiency, and also form a military harbor where ficiency, and also form a military harbor where her fleet may be safe from a superior force, Prussia, as far back as 1854, acquired a strip of land on the shores of the North Sea. This valuable ground, situate on the western shore of the Jade Bay, in the Grand Duchy of Olden-burg, was acquired for 500,000 thalers. It has since been the scene of giguntic labors to fit it for the required purpose. Though deep and sheltered from winds, the bay is yet too large, and perhaps, also, a little too wide at its en-trance-three miles-to make a suitable har-bor. What, therefore, nature had not supplied

The New York Herald says: The recent trial, conviction and sentence of some of the officers of the emigrant ship Jas. Foster, Jr., for brutal and inhuman treatment of immigrants on shipboard has not yet passed bor. What, therefore, nature had not supplied

social sense.

PRICE THREE CENTS

FACTS AND FANCIES. -Brignoll, will his opera- troupe, has been performing with success in Minnesota.

-Geo. Ellis, of Cincinnati, holds the line

-Bismarck's two sons are coming to the —Madame Anna Bishop is on her way from Melbourne to London.

-The outside of Mark Lemon's snuffbor s said to be marred by the motto: "What's the

odds, so long as you're rappee!" -Some of the Chinese in Calfornia ara making their fortunes by manufacturing gole dust.

-"Gorëtta" is the title of an operasuccess-fully produced in Milan. by a new composer, named Sangermann.

-Walker, the Governor elect of Virginia,  $15_{2,1}$ described as having 'a piercing black eye," The color of the other, or whether he has any other, is not stated,

-A new mezzo-sonrano singer has been. creating some stir. in Paris. The lady's name is Mile. Rosario Zapater, and she is a native of Spain.

-The bisheps and archbishops who are to have seats at the Grumenical Council number nine hundred and twenty two, of whom six hundred belong to the Liatin races

-The acoustic properties of the new opera. house at Vienna are such that the pro-eminence is claimed for it over all opera houses in the world.

-Among the papers of Giacomo Meyerbeer has been found the score of an unfinished comic opera, which is said to abound in the most delightful melodies.

-A quarrelsome couple in Jersey, threw their children at each other's heads until that ammunition was exhausted, when the wife floored the husband with a coffee-pot.

-Robert—" Mary, what do you mean by peculiar fitness in marriage?" Mary (simper-ing)—" When your wedding gloves are just a shade too small, but must go on ?"

—An abandoned city with fine buildings, evidences of high agricultural prosperity and extensive facilities for mining, has been found on the northern border of the State of Sonora.

-A man being awakened by the captain of -A man being awakened by the captain of a passenger boat, with the announcement that he must not occupy his berth with his boots on, very considerately replied: "Oh, it won't hurt 'em; they're an old pair."

-The Duke of Genoa has written a letter to the President of the Provisional. Government, expressing his willingness to accept the throne of Spain if it is unanimously offered to him by the Cortes.

been forced to confirm Lord Stanley's deci-sion, and to "decline further correspond-ence with Mr. Grenville Murray." -Major Eerson, a distinguished Russian officer, who has led a warrior's life in many ence with Mr. Grenville Murray." But Mr. Grenville Murray was not to be so easily fobbed off. He established a vitupera-tive paper in London called the Queen's Messen-ger, and began a new fight for a place. Why he quarrelled with Lord Carrington does not yet very clearly appear. But it is just as cer-tain, we take it, that Mr. Murray, before his dismissal, must have had some good reason for believing that no official neccadilloes of his countries, recently, effected a miraculous escape-from the dungeons of Paraguay, and fully con-firms all the stories in regard to the cruelties of Lopez.

-A double wire land line of telegraph is being creected between Boston and Duxbury to meet the requirements of the new French cable when it has been landed. It will thus be connected with New York by the Franklin line.

-La Fontaine de Berny is the latest opera at the Comique, Paris. The words are by M. Alberic, and the music by M: Nibelle. It is both pretty and funny, and contains much. satire on the fashion of, visiting mineral springs.

Springs. —A determined advocate of the rights of man insists that "if any man wants to be an old bachelor, and get sick at a boarding tavern, and have a back room in the fourth story, and have a red-haired chambermaid bring his gruel to him in a tin wash-basin, he has got **a**.

-A knowing traveler, out West, who had

### For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, meet JOTTINGS BY THE SEA ST I Club

ATLANTIC CITY, July 8 .- A sient visit to the sea shore at this early portion of the season has proved the truthfulness of the old adage that "it is the early bird that catches the worm." Those who come before the rush of the gay season can make their arrangements for choice of rooms, as well as obtain terms much more economical than those who come later and have to depend upon a selec tion from rooms rejected by the early birds tion from rooms rejected by the early birds. The waiters are more attentive, because they have fewer to wait on, and, though blunders are made through their imperfect drilling, yet these mistakes generally afford something to laugh at in the serious reprimands from the aristocrats of the dining-room, the head waiter and his assistant. The drilling of the men is effected at an early hour each morning, long effected at an early hour each morning, long before the boarders are roused by the first gong, and takes place in the dining-room. Each man is assigned certain duties, and woe be to the one who has committed any faults the day previous. He is dectured at great length, and sometimes with as much dignity as if the speaker was the ruler of a dignity delivering a magage to Congress. A nation delivering a message to Congress. A party of gentlemen partaking of an early breakfast at the Surf House recently, were en an early breakfast at the Surf House recently, were en-tertained by a scene of this description, in which, after rehearsing occurrences at another house, the waiters were told by their head that such things would never be per-mitted under "his administration of affairs," and they were all cautioned in high-toned language to avoid even the suspicion of simi-lar faults. The second in command followed in similar strain, until perceiving that the breakfasting, party were enjoying that the breakfasting, party were enjoying the scenes, the meeting was idjourned rather hastily. The houses here are slowly filling up, but the population of the city is quite large, from the large number of cottages, which, of course, are occupied as early in the season as pos-

-S. A. Heitel, a manufacturer of embroideries in Leipsic, raised a large American flag on his factory when the news of the comple-tion of the Pacific Railroad had arrived by telegraph. It was greeted by the cheers of thousands, and business; was suspended for some time on account of the news.

-A school for the practice of music is to be founded in Berlin in addition to the school for musical compositions already in existence. The instrumental department will be in charge of Herr Joseph Joachim.

-Snails in Kentucky have learned to chew tobacco, and are rapidly diminishing the supply for their human exemplars.

The capital of the bank is \$3,000,000.

The capital of the bank is \$3,000,000. STATEMENT OF THE VICE PRESIDENT. Mr. Wm. Foster, the Vice President of the bank, says that the defalcation was known to the officers of the institution on Friday, the 2d inst. On the day previous Mr. Sanford had complained of feeling unwell, saying that he had a very bad headache, and asked to be al-lowed to take a day's recreation. had a very bad heathere, and a lake to be mission lowed to take a day's recreation. Permission was readily accorded, and he left in the after-noon of that day, ostensibly to visit his wife and children, who are spending the summer at Westport, Conn. The next day, Friday, the brother of the defaulter, a messenger of the Bank, announced that he had received a let-Isans, announced that he had received a let-ter from the wife of his brother, plainly showing that her husband was not with his family in the country. This, and the fact that he did not present himself as he had promised, he did not present initistic as he had promised at once aroused suspicion, and, upon search-ing his desk and a trunk in which was kept the United States coupon bonds, of which he had exclusive control, the fact of his guilt was corroborated. His accounts and memorands were found to be complete and regular, and at once showed the amount of the bonds taken to be \$160,000. The cashier carried the key of the trunk in which the bonds were kept, which were nearly all from country banks, either for safe-keeping or for sale. He might easily have taken several times the amount stolen. 'It is probable that he has purloined small amounts probable that he has purioned sman amounts from time to time, by contriving to substitute newly-received bonds for the older ones when it was necessary to produce them. The Public Examiner inspected the bank the last week in

June. Mr. Sanford was born in Connecticut, is about 48 years of age, engaging in manners, and very popular among his business asso-ciates. He has been with the bank since its free rears age, and for three ciates. He has been with the bank since its incorporation, five years | ago, and for three years past has occupied the position of Cashier. He was so much esteemed that the President, Mr. Wheelock, had made his will only a few days before the occurrence, appointing Mr. Sauford his executor. He resided at Flush-ing, and had a wife and three children (one very sick), to whom he was apparently devoted. He attended the Congrega-tional Church, and was connected with a Sab-bath School. He is known to have speculated in gold, and it was undoubtedly a desire to cover his losses that prompted the crime. The cover his losses that prompted the crime. The worst part of the story is that Mr. Sanford left his family without a word of farewell, and in condition. This fact has led some a destitute to suppose that he has committed suicide, but Mr. Foster and those who know him best think it improbable. No detectives have been employed to work up the case.

#### A Great Oil Strike.

On what is known at the Jamison flats, about one mile above Tionesta, on the Allegheny river, there was struck on Thesday of last week, an oil well at the depth of two hundred fourteen feet. Since then it has beer and and fourteen lett. Binds takin into both steadily pumped, producing on an average twenty-five barrels per day, of light green oil of 47 gravity. Considerable excitement was occasioned in the neighborhood, inasmuch as occasioned in the neighborhood, maxmuch as the locality may be regarded as a new field, although several highly producing wells were operated in the neighborhood in the early part of the oil excitement. Some eight or ten of the oil excitement. Some eight of ten leases of adjoining property have been made, and high figures have been offered for sites in feesimple. Some of the leases have been taken in the borough of Tionesta and Tubb's Run, which flows into the Allegheny, directly oppo-site the well now producing. Other leases have been secured farther back on the hills, on the Uponets side of the river.

Tionesta side of the river. The "Sowers Farm," containing one hundred and twenty acres, and which attained considerable notoriety some years ago. from its large producing wells, adjoins the

Say not the poet dies! Though in the dust he lies. He cannot forfic his melodious breath Unsphered by envious death! Life drops the voiceless myriads from its roll ! Their fate he cannot share, Who, in the enchanted air, Sweet with the lingering strains that echo stole, Has left his dearer self the music of his soul !

We o'er his turf may raise Our notes of feeble praise, And carve with pious care for other eyes The stone with: "Here he lies." Ite for himself has built a nobler shrine, Whose walls of fattely rhyme Roll back the tides of time, While o'er their gates the gleaning tablets shine That wear his name unwrought with many a golden line.

Call not our poet deal. Though on his turf we tread ; Green is the wreath their brows so long have worn. The minstrels of the morn; Who, while the orient burned with new born flame, 'Caught that celestial fire And struck a nation's 'yre ; These taught the western winds the poet's name; His, the first opening buds, the maiden's flowers of fame.

Count not our poet dead ! The stars shall watch his bed. The rose of fame its fragrant life renew, His blushing mound to strew, And all the tuneful throats of summer swell With trills as crystal clear, As when he wood the ear Of the young muse that baunts each wooded dell With sougs of that rough land he loved "so long and well."

He sleeps ! he cannot die

He sleeps the cannot die '. As evenings hops drawn sigh, Liffting the rose leaves on his peaceful mound, Spreads all their sweets around. and a with his song, the breezes blow From where the rustling sedge Frots our rade occan's edge of the same of the peaks of snow, is soul the air onshrines and leaves but dust below ! Mr. Bayard Taylor then delivered an elo quent address appropriate to the occasion, after which a choir sang the hymn beginning with the words:

I would not live alway; Lask hot to stay, Where storm after storm rises dark o'er the way.

This closed the exercises, and the audience This closed the exercises, and the autoence slowly wended their way from the grounds through the ancient village\_very beautiful amid ifs summer foliage\_to their homes. Letters were received by Mr. Chittenden, expressing their regrets at not being able to attend, from Messrs. Geo. W. Curtis, Horace Greeley, William C. Bryant, Wm. B. Astor, attend, from Messrs. Geo. W. Curtis, Horace Greeley, William C. Bryant, Wm. B. Astor, General Jewell, Francis Cozzens and others. The grave of the poet is enclosed by a fence in the form of an ellipse, and in the centre is the monument of granite—the obelisk, shaft and bases being about fifteen feet high. On the front face is the inscription: "Fitz-Greene Halleck. 1790–1867." Above, on the shaft, is a laurel leaf, and a little lower down the letters Alpha and Omega, and on the base the words —"One of the few immortal names that were not born to die." On the opposite side are a harp and two lighted torches. Upon the other sides are the names of the poet's parents and an infant brother. The grave was beauti-fully decorated with flowers. fully decorated with flowers

The poet's only sister, a lady of about eighty years old, was present, an honored guest at

-The marriage season has set in with ex-treme severity. The English keep one chap-lain constantly in his robes; and as for Ameri-can young ladies, they are married by scores, and, indeed, I do not think that one will be left single by the end of July.-Paris cor.

-It is well known that the Emperor Francis Joseph made great sacrifices of personal senti-ment in consenting to changes in the Govern-ment of Austria, which have had the effect of mention the dependence and estimization and ment of Austria, which have had the effect of annulling the Concordat and establishing reli-gious liberty. The Emperor and Empress have, however, done all in their power to make public their own sentiments of religion, and they recently took part in the Corpus Domin procession, in full Court splendor. Three hundred thousand persons knelt to ré-ceive the blessing of the Host as it passed, and behind the dais came the Emperor and all the Archdukes, and even the Protestant Chancel-lor, M, von Beust, followed by the Empress and all the Archduchesses in Court robes and and all the Archduchesses in Court robes and diadems, as in great State ceremonies.

had to be done by the hand of man. 'Immense excavations were undertaken, proceeding from the shore a considerable dis-tance inland and branching out in various di-rections. The work was of the most difficult kind. It was a low, uninhabited coast, liable te be inundated by the spring tides. The sol-consisting of loose, shifting sand, fell in wherever touched by the spade. There was no drinkable water to be had for miles, and malaria prevailed to such an extent that some-times one-fourth of the workmen were laid up with it. The first thing to be done was to raise dams to protect the site of the future harbor from the encroachments of the sea. Strong and extensive as the dams were, they did not always suffice, and many a time the tide rushed over them, deluging the works works, and leaving all to be done over again. Then, fresh water had to be obtained by bor-ing artesian wells 900 feet deep. At length man triumphed over nature. Now that the man triumphed over nature. Now that the whole is completed, with the exception of a few details, it presents to view five separate harbors, with canals, sluices to regulate the tide, and an array of dry-docks for ordinary and iron-cased vessels. As you approach by tue, and an array or dry-docks for ordinary and iron-cased vessels. As you approach by ship, you first find yourself in an artificial ba-sin, flanked by immense granite moles, respec-tively 4,000 and 9,600 feet long. This basin, called 'the entrance,' is 700 feet long and 350 wide, and leads to the first sluice, 132 feet long and 66 wide.

and 66 wide "The next basin, or outer harbor, is 600 feet long and 400 wide; the second sluice, immedibehind, as long and as wide as the first. Then there follows a canal, 3,600 feet long, varying in width from 260 to 108 feet, and having about halfway another harbor for dredging-steamers and similar craft. This dredging-steamers and similar craft. This leads to the port *par excellence*, consisting of a basin 1,200 feet long and 750 wide, with a smaller special basin for boats to the right. At the back of the principal harbor there are two dry docks, each 440 feet long and 84 wide; a third dry dock 380 feet long, two shipyards for the construction of iron-cased frigates of the parate ign a dockrard an ensure a number largest size, a dockyard, an arsenal, a number of steam-engines, and all the other parapher-nalia of a naval establishment. As to depth, the Jade, when the tide is out, is still 26 feet deep: the sluices at high tide are 27 feet, at low 15 feet deep; the docks and principal har-

bor are 20 feet. "To inaugurate this great establishment King William set out a few days ago, accom-panied by Count Bismarck and General Moltke, his principal civil and military ad-visers; General Roon, the Minister of Military and Naval Affairs, and a brilliant suite of other eminent and distinguished officers. The King was completely overpowered by cordial King was completely overpowered by cordial manifestations of love and respect. In some of the replies he was called upon to make, he, in his manly, modest way, graciously acknow-ledged the deserts of those who had cooperated with him in reaching the desired goal. He publicly thanked Count Bismarck and Baron Moltko, said that he had never angon. He publicly thanked counts Lishner and Baron Moltke, said that he had never an-iticipated being chosen to satisfy the national cravings to the extent attained, and hoped-that a coming generation would see the fulfil-ment of the work so happily begun. Then proceeding to Jade Bay by a railway which the late King of Hanover, to spite Prussia, would, while he reigned, never allow to be built, the King on that desert shore assembled his leading warriors and Min-isters round him and celebrated the completion of the new port. The ceremony was performed at the head of the northern pier, and was very simple. General Room read a short account of the origin and progress of the harbor, proclaimed the usual number of guns to be fired. In reply the King nd Baron name, withelmsnaven, introducted in the latter number of guns to be fired. In reply the King thanked God, who had enabled him to do all that was in his heart, and acknowledged his obligation to the Grank Dukes of Mecklen-Schwerin and Oldenburg, standing by his side, the former of whom was the first to suc-cor him in 1866, while the latter had coded the

from public attention when a new and some what less important case of maltreatment of immigrants is brought to public notice—the Alexander Marshall, of the Black Ball line. The following statement of Mr. Carpenter, of No. 96 Warren street, near Hoyt street, Brooklyn, explains itselt: STATEMENT OF MR. CARPENTER.

necessary territory at a time when Frussia's

prestige was less than now. ) "As the dams and dykes raised in front of the new harbor, to protect it while incourse of construction, have still to be demolised, it

by Mr. Murray does not yet appear. But the presumption is that Lord Carrington

the presumption is that Lord Carrington must have been the injured party. For Mr. Grenville Murray is one of a class of official Englishmen who go far to-wards making our own slouching diplomatic and consular service decent by comparison. Mr. Murray was at one time attached to the ambaset of Sir Hamilton Sarmoir at Vienna

embassy of Sir Hamilton Seymour, at Vienna. This was during the Crimean war, and Mr. Murray, we have heard, was more than sus-

Murray, we have heard, was more than sus-pected of making merchandise of the ambas-sadorial despatches. Removed on the strength of this suspicion from the diplomatic. Mr. Murray, after abusing the Foreign Office for several weeks in the press, was, by Lord Pal-merston's influence, transferred to the con-sular service of England. He was sent as Consul-General to Odessa, on the Black Sea. Errow that nost in time he was last year

From that post, in turn, he was last year dismissed, after a full correspondence, by Lord Stanley on charges of malfeasance and extortion. Upon the advent of Mr. Gladstone and the Whice to power Mr. Granville Mur-

extortion. Upon the advent of Mr. Gladstone and the Whigs to power; Mr. Grenville Mur-ray put in a claim for the reconsideration of his case and for a good-service pension. After much tribulation, Lord Clarendon has just

believing that no official peccadilloes of his would ever be brought to light, as it is that a similar affair happening to Americans of simi-lar rank would be quoted the world over as an irrefragable evidence of our political barbar-

ism and corruption, and our want of practical

MALTREATMENT OF IMMIGRANTS.

Horrors of a Trip on an Emigrant Ship ---Children Starved to Death.

We came to this country on the Alexander Marshall. All we had to complain about was the coarseness of the food and the very bad accommodations for cooking. There were two small galleys, about large enough for a ship's crew, to do the cooking for five hundred and eighty passengers, besides the crew. Those who could not get up at four o'clock in the morning to get ready their food for who could not get up at four o clock in the morning to get ready their food for breakfast had often to wait until twelve. I would get ny breakfast sometimes at seven, sometimes at twelve; sometimes I had to go with one meal a day; sometimes got two. Sometimes meal a day; sometimes to have two. Sometimes the food was half done, sometimes it was the food was half done, sometimes it was burned. There was constantly a crowd around the galleys—there was one on each side of the ship—and they would often fight to get nearer, so that they could have anything done. There were enough passenger cooks picked out to so that they could have anything done. There were enough passenger cooks picked out to cook for the rest, but the galleys were so small that they could not get the food cooked. Many of the passengers had to pay the cooks to get anything done. Those who could not pay the cooks would not attend to. Of this I saw seve-ral instances. One party of five could always get their food cooked, no matter how often they came up. The meat and rice were always cook-ed right for them, and they did not have to wait. Those who could not pay had to take. their own chances and fight their way through It was the worst sight 1 ever saw. We heard of the James Foster. It was not like that. We had no fault to find with the captain. The officers were kind enough. The doctor was very good to my family when they were sick, and twice gave my wife a bottle of wine. The only difficulty was the small galleys, which were entirely too small for the passengors. I could not get proper nourishment for my wife and seven children, and we could not get things properly cooked if we had enough. The meat and things were not weighed, but a lump was cut off. Those who objected to this had to wait until the rest were supplied, and then we could not tell whether the scales were the or not. The meat was served out to to this had to wait that the less were supported with the scales were true or not. The meat was served out to passengers, who prepared it for cooking, and took it to the galleys, where it was bolled in salt water. Passengers often had to wait three salt water. Fussengers often had to wate inter-hours or more before they could get the meat put on to cook. The beet was often so unsea-sonably cooked that, we could not eat it after it was done. The bollers looked as if they were never cleaned. There was always tighting around the galleys, and these who water weak had to wait. was always nghong around the galleys, and those who were weak had to wait. We were so weak from want of food that when we landed we were scarcely able to walk. about. We started from Liverpool on the first of May, and arrived at Castle Garden three weeks ago. We were six weeks on the pas-sage. We did not think anything would hap-pen to the children, but one died on the Tuesday after we landed; another died on the next day, and then the next week two others died. The doctor who attended day, and to there died. others died. The account who heard of them said he had never heard of such a case where children were brought so low for want of proper nourishment. Only one death took place on board. I read in the papers that it was the healthiest ship that ever papers that it was the heatinest support that even came into New York. The ship was always kept very clean; the only fault was there was not enough cooking accommodations. Many a time I have waited three hours by the galley, often in the rain, for a chance to get our food on the first to be cooked, and then it was a cupation when it could be got off. question when it could be got off.

-Eugenie displayed her patriotism by fail-ing upon Princess Matilda's neck and kissing her when the Grand Prix was won by a French horse.

southeast and the second se 

chartered half a bed in a crowded b was determined to have the best half, buckled a spur on his heel before turning in. His unfortunate sleeping partner bore the infliction as long as he could, and at last roared out: "Say, stranger, if you're a gentleman, you ought to cut your toe-nails."

-The Algerian steppes occupy millions of acres between the Sahara and the Tell; and it is suggested that this vast tract, carpeted by wild thyme and alfa grass, is well adapted for sheep grazing on a large scale. An explorer goes so far as to declare it equally suited to agriculture as the Tell itself, while the alfain the manufacture of paper.

-According to the Memorial Diplomatique, -According to the Menorial Dipointaidae, i the Empress is really to be at Suzz on the 17th of November. The ceremony was postponed for some weeks, for fear that Her. Majesty should suffer from the heat, which, in October, is perfectly unbearable. There is another Im-perial excursion on hand—the family visit to logic the gradle of the Nanolemin yree—ou Corsica, the cradle of the Napoleonic race-on the 15th of August.

-In answer to the question as to what the Ritualists are going to do, the Rev. Mr. Mackonochie of St. Alban's, Holborn, replies : "We are going to fight as long as we have breath in us for the full acceptance in the Church of England of the Catholic teaching which she has received, through her forefathers, in a tradition of 18 centuries, from Our Lord himself.

-A few days ago, a tall, lank specimen of a man walked into a store in San Antonio, and asked to be shown some shirts. A number of boxes were taken down for his inspection, and one attracting his eye more than the others, he asked what kind they were. The clerk an-swered, "They are the Royal Eagle shirt, sir." "The Loyal League shirt! The devil! I fit, for the Confederacy, I did," and the indignant; customer walked out of the store.

-The Rangoon Times describes a Burmese festival called the "Nga Thoob Pwal"-the fish-liberating feast-which occurs every year. The Burmese believe it highly meritorious to save all kinds of life, and during the month of April they go through the bazaars and buy up all the live fish they can find, as well as fowls, ducks, goats, cows, turtles and other animals. The fish are set free in/a large lake in the neighborhood of Rangoon, and the birds and beasts are turned loose in the jungle.

-No opera succeeds in London this season, unless either Patti or Nilssen is in the cast; and some of the critics deplore the fact that the nusic itself, of an opera, has no weight with the public, but that everything depends on the popularity of a female singer. The London Times's musical man says that "all this merely tends to establish the more fixedy a conviction we have long entertained thread two operas might exist and flowish provided one of them would devote itself solely to the two operas might exist and housis, plautes one of them would devote itself solely to the, production of those master-pieces which of necessity outlive singers, and the other to works best calculated for exhibiting the talents of the accepted prima donna of the hour."

-The Duke and Duchess of Saxony, which driving out in the neighborhood of Sarter were lately made prisoners by the band of terrible Fucco, formerly one of the King Naples' forest guards. A few minutes and the capture the chief arrived, and approach the prisoners, who had been made to alight asked them whom he had the honor to dress. The Duke stated who they were, and the bandit immediately taking off his hat, po-litely handed them to their carriage, and giving a five-franc piece to the coachman, and with a final bow, "Will your highness deign excuse the audacity and insolence of my men and carry away with you a favorable recolle-tion of the poor Neapolitan Euroc?" Duke is said to have sent to his captor a ma-mifficent gold watch and obait, valued at s frances. -The Duke and Duchess of Saxony, wh francs.